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Through Our Sample Books will do more toward convincing you of the excellence of assortments here-will

#### than any other method we know. **OUR DRESS GOODS**

are the 1897 kind-up-to-date in styles, colors and textures, and modern, very modern,

French Novelties, Burian Etamines, Ladies' Tailorings, Melange Mixtures, Etc.

59c to \$1.75 a yard. Extra Values in Bed Spreads.

Marseilles pattern, crochet Spread, that retails regularly at \$1.25. One case of them to-mor-A limited lot (18) of real Marseilles Spreads, that have been \$2.25 each. Four pretty patterns. \$2.48

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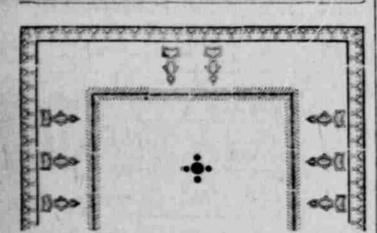
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WE CUT-IT'S YOUR DEAL Body Brussels - - - 85c

of general remark, we echo what the folks say who see our Carpet roombig enough to drill a regiment inwhere three times over again the usual stock of Carpets is seen (many exclusive patterns)-"there's nothing like it!"

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The Ladies are cordially invited to inspect

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All New Goods-Stylish, Effective Pat-

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WARD'S ART STORE North Pennsylvania St., opp. P. O.

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."

Years' experience in the Glove business makes it possible for us to know exactly what we are selling you in Gloves. Our experience goes with each purchase FREE.



GRIM THE VICTOR.

Five-Round Fight Pulled Off North of Broad Ripple.

Lester Grim, of this city, defeated John Kinlow, a Pittsburg pugilist, in a fiveround fight at Broad Ripple early yesterday morning. It was another of those contests which are got up for the purpose of getting as much money out of the sports | Such a fare is impossible, and means that who attend as possible. There was a sa- | would be destroyed. loon near by, and it did a thriving business during the time the crowd waited for the was not called until hours after the patience of the crowd was exhausted. When it did finally come it was one that pleased the sports. Grim weighed about twenty showed a good deal of science and succeeded in hitting Grim a number of times timekeepers knew how to conduct a fight,

First Level Premium Company. A charter was yesterday granted by the auditor of state and secretary of state to the Hoosier State Life Insurance Company. to do a mutual life insurance business under the act of Dec. 20, 1865. This is the first this State. The principal place of business is Richmond, Ind., and the incorporators are Aaron G. Campfield, president; Theodore McClellan, vice president; William E Dearth, secretary; Will C. Converse, treasurer; Albert M. Hussey, superintendent of agencies; N. S. Wood, Cash Beall, Charles G. Swain and William Bartel, jr.

and that it came off with justice to both

See the new Sideboards.-Wm. L. Elder. | on the matter of perpetual right, as the | Duty \$1,203.30.

WHERE ARE WE AT?"

VIEWS ON THE STATUS OF THE STREET-CAR QUESTION VARY.

more efficiently aid you in your selection City Company's Position-McKee Quite Jubilant-Mason Wants

to Negotiate.

Augustus L. Mason, president of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, proceeding upon the theory that the City Railway Company has been adjudicated out of existence by the declaration of the Supreme Court of the United States, now proposes | HIS that his company will talk with the city of Indianapolis about a compromise and hints at arbitration of the street-car controversies. Stockholders in the City Railway Company, however, regard Mr. Mason's assertion that their rights have been made void as being absurd. In the first place they claim that Judge Woods's | Crowds in the Governor's Office-Deporiginal decision only enjoined them from not using streets occupied by the other company. They furthermore say that the decision of the Supreme Court does not give the Citizens' Street-railroad Company any rights whatever after 1901, and that after that time the City Railway Company will be entitled to enter upon any of the streets of the city in accordance with its contract made in 1893. If the contention of the City Company is correct it would have the right to begin constructing a street-railway system in this city at once upon streets not now occupied by the Citizens' Streetrailroad Company and in 1901 proceed to take possession of the streets that company now occupies, providing, of course, the law passed by the last Legislature is not sustained by the courts. If it is the result would be to nullify the City Company's contract, to "wipe the slate clean" in fact. The City Company would also be bound

out of the city and Judge Elliott wants to confer with him before taking any steps. It is understood the City Railway Company will contest the law passed by the last Legislature in so far as it attempts to destroy its contract with the city. When road Company undertook to and did sucit would wipe out the City Company, there were predictions that the interpolated amendment would operate to vitiate the whole law, or there was at least serious danger that it might so operate. There is reason to believe that if the law is sustained in its entirety by the Supreme Court of Indiana the City Company's contract will be worthless. As a natural consequence there is nothing left for the City Company

by the 3-cent-fare law, if it is held valid.

out to test that law. The City Railway Company will probably never have to test the 3-cent-fare law, as he Citizens' Street-railroad Company or its officers is already defendant in cases that will be carried to the Supreme Court. No one seems to have been able to figure out yet just what effect the decision of the United States Supreme Court will have on it. At any rate the 3-cent-fare law is a question and its validity or invalidity will probably be settled before the City Railway Company is in operation.

A way is suggested by which all quesons involved in the street-car situation night be easily and speedily determined. Subsequent to the time that the Citizens' Street-railroad Company brought its suit to enjoin the City Company from using the streets the city of Indianapolis brought an action to quiet its title to all streets and alleys of the city used for street-car purposes. The Citizens' Company tried to have the case transferred to the United States court, but failed and afterward secured a change of venue to Hamilton county, where it is now pending. It is said that by fil-ing an amended complaint the city could have this case carried through the Supreme Court of this State and obtain a construction of the laws passed by the last Legislature as well as the contract of the City Company and as to when the franchise and rights of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company really terminate and cease.

Attorneys who are familiar with the proceedings that have been had do not believe that this is the end of the legal battles. Indeed, one of them said yesterday that it had just fairly commenced. A stockholder of the City Company said that corporation had never really believed it could get control of the streets before 1901, but began the contest as early as possible. If the company had waited until 1901 it would have and to wait ten or twelve years to get things so adjudicated as to begin actual operations and began when it did in order not to lose seven years' time. Some doubts are expressed as to whether the entire litigation can be settled within the next four ears. From expressions made by those interested in the City Company its contest with the Citizens' Street-railroad Company will continue until the latter is ousted, re-tires from the field voluntarily or until the City Company is adjudicated out of the

fight and a quietus put to its existence by the Supreme Court.

Until the haze surrounding legal questions is settled somewhat and the decision of Judge Showalter on the 3-cent-fare law is made and the opinion of the United States Supreme Court is better understood, no serious attention will be paid to Mr. Mason's advances toward an adjustment of WALL PAPER WALL PAPER difficulties. His proposition that if the city tion should be resorted to, will receive due consideration later on. Very serious doubt as to the city's right to enter into such a proceeding is expressed.

### MR. MASON'S VIEW.

His Company Is Anxious to Negotiate with the City for a New Franchise. President Mason, of the Citizens' Company, holds the view that the decision wipes the City Company off the earth, and that now is the golden opportunity for the city to settle everything harmoniously by

giving his company a new charter.

"I want the Journal to say to its readers," said he yesterday, "that the Citizens' Street-railroad Company wants a settlement of the street-railroad tangle in this city, and is willing to make all fair, just and reasonable concessions to the city of Indianapolis in order to obtain it. I can conceive of no good reason why the mayor, Board of Public Works and Common Council should not immediately take up the question of the terms of settlement with the Citizens' Street-railroad Company and give to the city and to the company a just settlement. If terms cannot be agreed upon between the two parties, then the matter should be left to arbitrators. "The City Railway Company, which for several years has stood upon its so-called rights, is now entirely out of the field. No sound reason why a fair and honorable adjustment of this matter should not be made can be given. Personally, I believe that lower fares is a better way to settle the question than by a payment of percentages into the city treasury. I believe in the long run there are more people interested in low fares than in percentages or in paving. This does not mean a level three-cent fare with transfer at all hours, day and night.

## M'KEE AND HIS LAWYER.

fight. It is needless to say that the fight | They Feel Happy and Still Talk of Rights in Perpetuity.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PITTSBURG, April 20.-Former President Benjamin Harrison's victory before the pounds more than his opponent and won United States Supreme Court, which deby sheer strength and weight. Kinlow cided the Indianapolis street-railway war in favor of the Citizens' Company, which is before Grim finally landed the knock-out | controlled by Pittsburgers, caused rejoicing blow. Those present say the referee and among local capitalists. H. Sellers McKee

> "We think we have won a big victory, and of course have some right to feel hap-The decision in the Supreme Court practically fixes matters, although there is still one more case pending which will likely be decided in our favor, judging from the decision yesterday. The question of perpetual right was not with the City, but with the Citizens' Company. We now have them all along the line, as any attempt on their part to continue the case in the Circuit courts will cause the City people to run amuck of a decision of Judge Woods in our favor. This decision means the untying of \$4,000,000 in cash and \$5,000,000 in bonds which had been tied up in litigation for about three years. According to the decision of the United States Supreme Court

case would consume three or four years in the courts. The decision practically puts us where we stood before-ready to compromise with the city.

Speaking of the legal end of the decision. Philander C. Knox, who was an applicant for the attorney generalship under President McKinley, and who is Mr. McKee's Pittsburg attorney, said: "I regard the decision a victory. As the law now stands in the Circuit Court our rights are perpetual. The Supreme Court simply says it is not necessary to pass on that question now. We understood Justice Shiras, of the Supreme Bench, agreed with Judge Woods, of the Circuit Court, on perpetual rights." As to the compromise part of the matter, neither Mr. McKee nor Mr. Knox would give any statement as to its probability. It was hinted, however, from another source that in case the city desired to compromise or settle it would be on a much different basis than was previously offered

## NAME IS BUSKIRK

PAOLI DEMOCRAT LIKELY TO BE MADE TAX COMMISSIONER.

uty Statistician Named-Dr. Newton's Chances.

Governor Mount has a number of appointments to make within the next few days and then he hopes to have a week of rest before he undertakes consideration of the large number of pardon cases that await his attention. The most important appointments to be made are: A Democratic tax commissioner, two labor commissioners, one a Democrat and the other a Republican; a factory inspector and five members of the State Board of Medical Examiners. These important appointments pending, his office is filled daily with a crowd of people from all parts of the State, some of them applicants and others friends of the various

cision of the Supreme Court. A. C. Harris, whose term expires May 1; Myron D. who argued the case before the court, is King, who was private secretary to Govmen who were prominent in the gold Democratic movement. The man who is most likely to receive the appointment, however, seems to be Thomas Buskirk, of Paoli, Orange county. Mr. Buskirk fills about all part of the State, which is not represented | it then and there. on the board as at present composed. He ceed in amending the original bill so that has also had experience in matters of taxation in holding county office and has long been one of the most prominent Democrats in the southern part of the State. He has represented his district on the state committee two or three times and was an asagainst Judge Zenor last year. He has not been a candidate for the place and recommended another man. His name was presented and pushed by some of his friends, however, and yesterday the Governor called nim to the city in order to make his acquaintance and have a general talk with him. The office was not tendered during this interview, but it is thought that it will

#### be within a few days. DEPUTY STATISTICIAN.

Samuel J. Taylor, of Michigan City,

Appointed-A Little Examination. State Statistician Conner yesterday announced the appointment of Samuel J. Taylor, of Michigan City, as his deputy. Mr. Conner in selecting a deputy conducted a little civil-service examination. He sent out to all the candidates for the position a blank containing a number of facts about the timber resources of an imaginary "Belden county" and asked them to put it in tabulated shape for publication in the report, following their own ideas as to tabuation. He was better satisfied with the work of Mr. Taylor than with that of any other of the out-of-town applicants and made the appointment accordingly. The

new deputy is a young Republican and comes highly recommended. John Worrell, the deputy whose charges resulted in the resignation of Mr. Thompson from this office, has been expecting to be appointed to his old place. He was a candidate for statistician, but did not get the appointment. He remarked to one of the state officers a few days ago that he would not be responsible for what would happen if he was not taken care of. He had been spending his time and money for the Republican party too long, he said, to be turned adrift in his old age with such City says: "The appointment of S. J. Taylor as chief deputy in the state statistic-

A special to the Journal from Michigan ian's office gives great satisfaction to the Republicans of this city. Mr. Taylor is thoroughly adapted to this sort of work and has at all times placed his services at the disposal of the central committee. He will make an efficient deputy.

Dr. Newton's Candidacy. Dr. Newton, of Hope, a member of the last House of Representatives, was in the city yesterday looking after his candidacy for superintendent of the Southern Insane Hospital. The new board has not yet determined upon the removal of Dr. Thomas, and Dr. Newton said his claims should only be pressed in case Dr. Thomas was re-moved, as he was not seeking to have any-

#### body ousted for his benefit. PRISON CONTRACT.

Bicycle People Talking About Suing

the State.

The directors and warden of the state prison at Michigan City held a conference with the Governor yesterday morning to see what adjustment could be made of a trouble that has arisen with the bicycle company which has a contract in the prison. The exchange of prisoners made under the operation of the reformatory law took from the bicycle company forty-two men, which it claims were skilled mechanics and this came just at the time of year when the company was finishing up its machines. The company is making large claims of damages in the matter and the directors suspect it of an anxiety to sell its plant to the State by means of judgment. The attorney general was called into the conference and explained to the directors how far they could go in negotiating with the year ago.

Mr. McCulloch's family consists of a wife Mr. McCulloch's fam

Mocksford Released. Thomas Mockford was acquitted in Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of murder. He was fooling with a revolver in Patrick Ward's saloon, on North Senate avenue, Monday. The pistol accidentally discharged and the ball entered the ab-domen of Jacob Konz. Konz died at the the shooting was accidental.

### Gentry Escapes Hanging.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 20.-The Board of Pardons to-night recommended commu tation of the death sentence imposed on James B. Gentry for the murder of Actress Madge Yorke, to imprisonment for life. Governor Hastings approved the recommendation. Gentry was to have been written on the headquarters letterhead, and hanged next Thursday

The weekly auction sales in this city are drawing a better class of horses of late. To-day at the Blair & Baker sales stables will be sold some high-bred trotting and pacing horses from the famous stables of Rowe & Co., Dayton, O.

#### Dunlap's Celebrated Hats At Seaton's Hat Store.

\$1-Round Trip-\$1 TO CINCINNATI AND RETURN, Via C., H. & D. R'y, SUNDAY, APRIL 25.

Special fast train, making no stops at way stations, will leave Union Station 7:13 a. m., and leave Cincinnati, returning, at 7:15 p. m. National League ball game, Cincinnati vs. Chicago. Tickets and informa-tion at Union Station and 2 West Washington, corner Meridian.

#### Good Coffee. R. M. Mueller, 55 Mass. ave. Tel. 575. Insure with German Fire Insurance of In-

diana. General offices, 29 South Delaware street. Fire, tornado and explosion. they cannot oust us until 1901, as our charter runs to that date, and even then it will take them several years to get any decision on the matter of perpetual right, as the Duty \$1,203.30.

We have a nice assortment of wheels taken in the country; and, "Whereas, President McKinley, in recognition of Mr. Gowdy's worth and high sterling qualities as a man and his services Indiana, but in the country; and, "Whereas, President McKinley, in recognition of Mr. Gowdy's worth and high sterling qualities as a man and his services."

LILLY & STALNAKER

## M'CULLOCH IS THE MAN

HE SUCCEEDS GOWDY AS CHAIRMAN OF THE STATE COMMITTEE.

The Consul General Holds a Recei tion and Makes a Speech-Anti-Civil Service.

The Republican state committee met yesterday afternoon and elected as its chairman George F. McCulloch, of Muncie, to succeed John K. Gowdy, the new consul general to Paris. The political opposition to the election of Mr. McCulloch ceased when those engaged in the effort to defeat McCulloch figured up and found they could only control five of the thirteen votes in the committee. They "laid down and declared that they would offer no opposition. Senator Self, whose name they had pushed forward as a candidate, definitely settled the matter by declining to permit the use of his name. Opposition, however, was still continued by a committee of organized laborers of Muncle sent down to work against McCulloch because he is vice president of the Whitely Malleable Casting Company, at Muncie, which bars organized labor from its shop. An other committee of organized labor was here from Muncie to declare that Mr. Mc-Culloch has no voice in the management of the Whitely Company and employs union labor upon the street-railroad lines and in

hearing before the election took place. Consul General Gowdy arrived during the afternoon on his way to New York to sail for Paris, with his family. He did not attend the meeting of the committee, but held a little reception at the Denison House, where a number of politicians called The most important of these offices is upon him. The occasion of the election Henry, of Anderson. He is a trusted friend that of tax commissioner, which pays \$2,000 drew to the city a couple of hundred prom- of Mr. Gowdy. Mrs. Gowdy's farms will be Ex-Judge Elliott is unwilling to discuss per year, with a great deal of nothing to linent Republicans from the various parts A. Jones, while ex-County Treasurer Thomas A. Jones, while ex-County Auditor Mullin the legal points involved in the case at do. There are sixty-five applicants for the of the State. When the committee ad- will occupy his town residence. Gowdy had pressing regret at his resignation. These were presented by L. P. Mitchell, the memown district, who made a speech of some length in delivering them. Mr. McCulloch, the requirements that the Governor has the new chairman, remarked that Mr. set down. He is a silver Democrat and Gowdy might send his response in French

two or three factories that he controls at

Muncie. Both committees were given

certain friends of the Citizens' Street-rail- ex-soldier and comes from the southern at a later day, but the ex-chairman made "I do not believe that will be necessary," ican citizen. I do not believe it necessary for this administration or any other ad ministration to send a German to Germany, an Italian to Italy, an Englishman to England or a Frenchman to France. I shall go as an American citizen under the American flag and, lest there should be a scarcity of American flags over there I am taking half a dozen with me in my trunk. International law gives the consul the right to fly the American flag whenever he deems it necessary and I propose that the American flag shall be unfurled at the consulate every day. While I fight when it is necessary, am of a forgiving nature, and notwithstanding the various contentions we have had in the committee. I desire to say that I regard every member as my friend. There is not a Republican in the State that I could not go into the trenches and fight with next year if I were going to be home." At the end of his speech Mr. Gowdy invited the members of the committee to shake his hand and the first to avail themselves of the opportunity were Ambrose Moore and Nicholas Filbeck, the two men

who had been his most uncompromising opponents in the committee. Reception to the New Chairman. special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 20 .- George F. Mc-Culloch was met at the depot by over five hundred Republican friends and two brass bands upon his arrival home from Indianapolis to-night and was escorted through the principal streets under a display of fireworks to his home, where a short speech was made in acknowledgment of the honor. The procession was led by the Indiana Iron Works Band, composed of union men employed in the mill; the other band is a union organization also. Ex-Chairman Gowdy was on the same train, passing through the city for New York, and seemed delighted at the reception tendered his successor, refusing to believe Mr. McCulloch's state-ment that the bands were celebrating his (Gowdy's) departure. In his remarks Mr. McCulloch said: "With the party in complete power at Washington and in Indiana is a magnificent time to unite all factions of the Republican party, and where there are divisions in the State my presence can be looked for." The reception was a

#### THE NEW CHAIRMAN. Brief Sketch of McCulloch-Recognizes No Factions.

George F. McCulloch is forty-one years old. He was reared in Muncie and has lived there all his life. He was educated for a lawyer and practiced some in earlier life, but gave up his practice in 1882 to serve Delaware county as clerk of the Circuit Court, which office he held for eight years. Since then he has been engaged in the real estate business and has been actively connected with almost every move which has tended to increase the prosperity of his city. He was the chief promoter and secretary of the Citizens' Enterprise Company, a corporation organized in 1893 for the purpose of securing the establishment of manufactories at Muncie. The corporation raised by subscription \$200,000. It has been eminently successful, as the almost phenomenal growth of Muncie will testify. Through this corporation most of the large manufacturing industries and thousands of people were induced to locate there. Mr. McCulloch is recognized in Muncie as one of the most liberal spirited and enterprising men. He has probably done more than any other one man to build up the city. He is not a rich man himself, although he has made considerable money and has many interests in his town. He is one of the largest stockholders and vice president of the Indiana Bridge Company. de is also the owner and manager of the Muncie Street-ratiroad Company, which he established in 1893. He built the Nelson glass factory and was president of the com-pany which operated it for five years. He sold his interest in this enterprise about a

and one child, a girl about five or six years After his election yesterday Mr. Mc-Culloch said that he believed that no man was fit for chairman of the Republican state central committee who was not broad and liberal enough in his views to affiliate with all Republicans of the State and to seek and act upon the advice and counsel of all classes of Republicans. He said he hoped he would prove ot be such a man. City Hospital. It was clearly shown that He would attempt to be and believed he

### THE RESOLUTIONS.

A Glowingly Eulogistic and Pathetically Tearful Tribute.

Below is a copy of the resolutions eulogizing Mr. Gowdy, offered by L. P. Mitchell and adopted by the committee. They were are said to have been composed by Secretary Mansfield. It will be noted that the party in Indiana has lost about all there was to it during the past six years by the departure of Mr. Gowdy for Paris. The resolutions are as follows: "Whereas, Hon. John K. Gowdy has been chairman of the Republican state central

committee of Indiana in the campaigns of 1892, 1894 and 1896; and, "Whereas, In the campaign of 1892, although the State went Democratic with an avalanche that swept the country that year, yet no State in the Union made a more gallant fight or better showing than the Republicans of .ndiana, and in which fight Mr. Gowdy showed strong elements f leadership; and, "Whereas, In the campaign of 1894 under the leadership of Mr. Gowdy the Republican party in Indiana achieved a great victory, carrying the state ticket, the majority of the Legislature and every member of Congress, a thing before unknown in the history of the State; and, "Whereas, In the campaign of 1896 h stood at the head of our organization, and ommanded the forces of the party in our State, which campaign was remarkable for intelligence, organization and work, and which resulted in a great victory, not only

#### to the party and the country, has appointed him consul general to Paris, France. Therefore, resolved by us as an organization, That we highly appreciate the hon-or conferred by the President upon our worthy chairman, and most heartily in-

dorse and approve the same, and we fully believe and expect, when in a foreign country, he will ever prove faithful and loyal to the flag to which he has shown his devotion in war and in peace, and that he will ever be true to the best interests of the people of our country, and we further believe that no appointment to a federal office from Indiana could have been more

which has been conferred up our worthy "We regret to see him leave our State and our country, because he is too good and too valuable a man to our party to have been taken out of Indiana, and it is with regret that we now bid him good-bye and Godspeed in the new and responsible duties

worthily bestowed, nor one which is more

popular with all classes of our people, men upon their farms, in the shops, the soldiers,

the rank and file of our party, than that

#### which he is about to assume. "Oom Jack's" Departure.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 28.-It was remarkable scene that attended the departure of Captain Jack Gowdy and family for Paris this afternoon. Fully five hundred of their admirers assembled at the C., H. & D. station and each in turn grasped the hand of Captain Jack and of each member of his family. His private secretary, Finley Maguire, accompanied him. As the train pulled out Mr. Gowdy and family stood on the rear platform of the Pullman car and waved a last good-bye with their handkerchiefs. There were many moist eyes in the crowd as the people turned to go and one old timer was heard to remark: "Well, boys, that is the last

of Jack Gowdy." The crowd was composed of people of all political parties as well as of all colors and none shook the hand of the departing consuf general-elect more warmly than did Editor Puntenney, of the Jacksonian, who in his paper opposed Mr. Gowdy in many memorable political battles. Finley Maguire, who goes to Paris as Mr. Gowdy's secretary, is the son of Henry P. Maguire, excity clerk and at present first bookkeeper at the Rushville National Bank. Mr. Maguire was first private secretary for ex-Congressman James E. Watson and later filled a like position for Congressman

#### EX-GOVERNOR MATTHEWS

Modestly Discusses Democratic Leadership and His Own Position. Ex-Governor Claude Mattthews is at the Grand Hotel. He is on the way to Greensburg, and will leave the city this afternoon. He said last night that during the week that he has been home from his Western trip he has been hard at work getting his said he, "for I go to France as an Amer- | Vermillion-county farm and house in shape for occupancy. He and his family have already taken up their abode on the farm, and he says they are just "camping out" at present until some alterations and im-"Your friends say they will look to you as the successor of Senator Voorhees as the Democratic leader in the State," a re-

porter said to him.
"I do not know what my friends think,"
he replied. "I have no aspirations to lead
or to undertake to fill the place of such a
man as Mr. Voorhees; but, whether as a

It was suggested to the ex-Governor that his recent opportunities had probably given him a better general acquaintance with influential Democrats of the State than is enjoyed by any other member of his party, and that this would naturally fit him for the leadership. This he modestly declined to discuss. He preferred to talk of his re-Governor Matthews is looking exceed-ingly well. The bronze from the California

## sun still clings to his face and gives him a somewhat more ruddy complexion than ordinarily. He is several pounds heavier than when he left the city in February, and says he feels many times better. ANTI-CIVIL SERVICE.

Another Meeting of the League Held

Last Evening. The meeting of the Anti-civil-service League at the Criminal Court room last night was not very well attended. Less than half as many persons were there as the week before. The committee on invitaa number of extemporaneous talks from tions submitted a lengthy report embracing the idea of the anti-civil-service "reform." The resolutions declared belief in the doctrine that a majority shall control the affairs of the government, that there shall be no life tenure of office, that being some-thing not provided for nor contemplated in the Constitution. Civil service was de nounced as being un-American and as tending to create an "aristocratic, office-holding class," beside which it was characterized as a "thorn in the side of the patriotic and in the flesh of the body politic. successful in raising funds it is the inten-

### FRIENDLY ARGUMENT.

Judge Taylor and Mr. Kealing Talk Over that Commissionership. Purely by accident, Judge R. S. Taylor, member of the Mississippi river commis-

sion, and J. B. Kealing, who hopes to succeed him in this pleasant sinecure, were seated at the same table at the Denison yesterday at noon. They greeted each other pleasantly and the judge remarked that he had heard rumors that Mr. Kealing was a candidate for his job. Mr. Kealing testified | around. to the correctness of the rumor. Judge Taylor said he had been of a mind to write to him, but had neglected it. He had held the office sixteen years, through two Republican and two Democratic administrations and did not like the idea of being turned down by his own party. Mr. Kealing, on the other hand, contended that a man who had been in office sixteen years ought to be glad of an opportunity to pass it along to one of his hungry brethren at a time when it was sure to go to a Republican and thus shut out the unwashed Democracy for sixteen years more. Judge Taylor had never looked at it in just that light before and he did not now see the point with the same force that Mr. Kealing did. Thus in perfectly friendly fashion the argument was continued through the meal without substantial re-

May Run for Congress. S. E. Nicholson, of Kokomo, was among the Republicans gathered for the meeting of the state committee yesterday. His friends are pushing him as a candidate for Congress in the Eleventh district. When asked about it yesterday he said he had paid no attention to the matter yet and there was a whole year or more to think about it. He will go to California soon to deliver a course of lectures on the coast.

Feed your horse JANES'S Dustless Oats. McGilliard Agency Co. Fire Insurance. Quong Lee, Importer of fine tea. Direct from China. Best and cheap-

est. 118 North Delaware street. Washourn Mandelins. CARLIN & LENNOX,

# Fine harness, F. L. Herrington, 81 E. Market st.

Marble, Wood and "any other old ite and Woodenware. kind of clocks." Clocks strictly up to date; old-fashioned hall clocks. All clocks sold by us are guaranteed to give satisfaction.

# Our Offer

In Indianapolis.

# HERE IT IS:

This week we will make up into First-Class Suits at . .

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# he replied. "I have no aspirations to lead or to undertake to fill the place of such a man as Mr. Voorhees; but, whether as a leader or a member of the rank and file, I shall be in the front rank whenever there is any work to be done for the party. I do not expect to retire to the farm to rest from political work. I shall always be ready for that whenever it comes." It was suggested to the ex-Governor that

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